

public schools or in an alternative setting.

Also, the bill we will bring to the House with a tax-free, interest-bearing account will allow those parents of children with special needs to have the ability to find a way to educate their children and, moreover, there will be no time limit on those children with special needs because we understand full well the challenges they will face, the special needs they have.

Mr. Speaker, what this bill does instead is allow parents the dignity to decide how best to educate their children, free from the Washington bureaucrats and the notion of centralized planning. It is as elementary as ABC.

Mr. Speaker, for an effective education, parents need to be in control.

\$13,000 TOILETS BUILT BY PARK SERVICE

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the U.S. Park Service built a \$500,000 out-house. That is right. This Taj Mahal has a slate roof, a porch, and a cobblestone foundation. The paint cost \$80 a gallon. The wildflower seed was \$720 a pound.

Unbelievable. To boot, it is earthquake proof, able to withstand the shock of 6.5 on the Richter, either from without or within.

Mr. Speaker, if that is not enough to warm your globe, there is no running water and the special high-technology self-composting toilets cost \$13,000 each. The Park Service said, "We tried to cut costs desperately."

Mr. Speaker, I have a suggestion. Why do they not cut those \$13,000 toilets in half to better accommodate all those half-passed bureaucrats at the U.S. Park Service?

DANGERS OF TRANSPORTING NUCLEAR WASTE

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, in the upcoming debate over H.R. 1270, many of my colleagues will make the unfortunate statement that the shipment of the world's most deadly material, nuclear waste, is safe. That is wrong. It is absolutely and totally wrong.

The Sandia National Laboratories found that terrorists using a small amount of military explosives could blow just a 6-inch hole in a container, releasing 2,000 to 10,000 curies, a deadly amount of radiation.

Furthermore, a 1985 Department of Energy contractor report stated that the release of only 1,380 curies could be sufficient to contaminate, get this, 42 square miles, an area that could take up to 460 days to clean up at a price tag for the taxpayers of more than \$620 million.

Mr. Speaker, another DOE contractor estimated that that could cost up to \$19.4 billion, that is with a B, billion, to clean up.

Mr. Speaker, we are aware of the real threat of terrorism and accidents in this country. I say to my colleagues, if it could happen in their district, there is no reason to transport nuclear waste.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on H.R. 1270.

SAY NO TO FAST TRACK

(Mr. DEFAZIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, those of lesser intellect might question the wisdom and efficacy of our trade policy. After all, our deficit rose last month. In fact, the \$10.4 billion deficit in August was the worst in 7 months. We are headed toward a \$114 billion budget deficit this year, eclipsing last year's record of \$111 billion.

Mr. Speaker, we are headed toward an all-time high deficit with China and our deficit with our NAFTA, free-trade partners increased once again. There was only one spot on the horizon that looked a little dark. We are actually running a surplus, a trade surplus with Central and South America. Imagine that. That is against the principles of free trade.

But do not worry, Mr. Speaker. This administration and the Republican leaders want to fix that. They want to jam through a fast track trade agreement so we can have free trade and the same principles with Central and South America that we do with the rest of the world. That means trade deficits for the United States, job exports for the United States, and disaster for the American workers.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to say no to fast track and let us get a real trade policy that makes sense for American workers in this country.

TIME IS NOW FOR CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

(Mr. HUTCHINSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, with the failure of the Senate to address the problem of campaign finance reform, the spotlight has returned to the House to create momentum for this effort.

As a conservative editor, Bill Kristol, recently suggested, there is a conservative grassroots hostility to the massive soft money donations and the apparent influence such donations buy for big businesses and unions.

Mr. Speaker, we must not let the American people down and shuffle aside reform. Do not forget that unlike the Senate, we must face the voters next year. To oppose this reform effort is not only bad policy, but it is bad politics.

In 1992, the voters abandoned the Republican and Democratic Parties in significant numbers, attracted by the reform platform of Ross Perot, who understood that the people are tired of the Washington status quo.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot surrender control of Congress to the multinational corporations and unions, which pump millions of dollars of soft money into the system. We must return power and influence to the grassroots, to the people who sent us here.

Mr. Speaker, as a conservative, I came to Washington with just such an agenda; to return authority to the people back home. To abandon that reform would be to abandon that effort. I cannot do so.

"RADICAL REPUBLICANS" NOT A MODERN MONIKER

(Mr. TIAHRT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, often, very often, we have heard the Republicans and their ideas called derogatory names, names like "extremist," "far right," "radical," "radical Republicans." But this is not the first such occasion this has happened.

In fact, Mr. Speaker, it was about 130 years ago when in this very room the defenders of the status quo called a group of Republicans radical. During Reconstruction, it was radical Republicans who were criticized 130 years ago.

So what were these radical ideas 130 years ago that caused the radical Republicans to be so chastised by their critics? It was full citizenship for black Americans, not just abolishment of slavery, full voting rights, owning of property, full citizenship. Now it is commonly accepted here in America.

So, Mr. Speaker, when we hear today's radical Republican ideas like scrapping the IRS Tax Code, like school vouchers and competition, like regulation reform and individual responsibility, remember the critics of radical Republicans not long ago. It is not new; it is just the entry fee for the bright future of our country.

CONGRATULATIONS TO DEBORAH TAMARGO, WINNER IN FLORIDA DISTRICT 58 ELECTION

(Mr. WELDON of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, yesterday in Florida we had a special election in Florida State House District 58. The incumbent Democrat, Elvin Martinez, had retired to take a judgeship.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Republican Deborah Tamargo, the new State Representative from District 58. This now moves